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# The Evening Star.

No. 13,066.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, JANUARY 19, 1895-TWENTY PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

Minister Willis' Dispatch to the Secretary of State.

Consultation as to Sending a War Vessel There.

THOSE AVAILABLE

Early this morning Secretary Gresham received official notice of the revolutionary attempts of the royalists in Hawaii through the following telegram from Min-

HONOLULU, H. I., January 11, 1805. To Hon. W. Q. Gresham, Secretary of

State, Washington, D. C .: At Waikiki Beach, five miles from executive building, night of January 6, uprising of Hawaiians, reported several hundred, well supplied with arms and ammunition, commanded by Capt. Nowlein and R. W. Wilcox. Hon. C. L. Carter, late commissioner, killed first night. Desultory fighting every day since, without further loss of life or property to government. Three royalists killed and fifty taken prisoners. Over fifty non-combatants, mostly whites, arrested, including three ex-attorneys general and many prominent citi-zens. Martial law deciared January 7. No vessels allowed to leave. Other islands reported quiet. Crisis thought to be over, but excitement still intense. President Dole expressed to me his gratification that no national ship has been in port during this disturbance. this disturbance. Arms reported to have been brought from Vancouver by Norma. WILLIS.

Consultation With Secretary Herbert.

Soon after he reached the State Department he sent to the Navy Department for Secretary Herbert, and the two cabinet officers engaged in an earnest consultation for half an hour respecting the advisability of serding a naval force at once to Honolulu. Secretary Herbert stated that the Philadelphia, flagship of the Pacific squadron, was at San Francisco and could start almost immediately, delaying only long enough, efter receiving her sailing orders, to take a few fresh stores and a little extra coal aboard. She carries a complement of nearly 400 officers and men, is commanded by Captain Cotton, and could make the run of 2,080 miles to Honolulu at high speed in about six days. After consulting for some time the two secretaries came to the conclusion that nothing should be done towards sending a ship to Hawaii except by express direction of the Presi-dent, wherefore they went directly to the White House to learn the President's wish es in the matter.

Two Different Views.

Before leaving the department Secretary Herbert conferred with Admiral Ramsey, chief of the navigation bureau, and everything was put in train for the immediate dispatch of instructions to Admiral Beardslee should the President decide to send a the cost of improvements upon the street ship to Hawaii. There is a disposition on the part of the administration officials to regard the importance of the revolutionary movement as exaggerated, and one prominent official declared that he saw no reason for apprehension, for it had not appeared from the reports that any American interests had been endangered by the uprising. Some naval officers, however, who have been stationed at Honolulu and are familiar with conditions there, took a widely that the character of the interior is such men might hold their own for many weeks Geronimo and his Apaches in the Bad Lands, when opposed to a great military

They recall the fact that a few lepers managed to resist all of the troops that the Hawaiian government could bring to bear against them for a long time, hiding securely in the fastnesses of the mountains when hard pressed, and emerging in for-ays when the pressure relaxed. These officers fear that the bands of Wilcox and Nowlein will thus serve to attract disaffected natives and gather strength. Doubtless these leaders would also offer any terms to secure the support of the Japanese coolies, numbering 20,000, who have been very much dissatisfied with the refusal of the government to give them the right of suffrage. According to the remutinous spirit, and in his report upon Hawailan affairs, which excited so much interest, Admiral Walker strongly urged the danger to be looked for in the near future from this element, at once proud brave and ignorant.

Vessels Available.

Besides the Philadelphia there is near San Francisco of our fast new cruisers, the Bennington, commanded by Capt. Charles Thomas, who defied the revolutionists of Salvador in taking aboard Ezeta and his fellow-refugees. She has just returned from a cruise off the coast looking for two missing steamers, and while the ravy yard authorities report that ten days' work is required on her machinery, this could undoubtedly be much abreviated if

The Boston and Marion are ready to go in commission at a moment's notice, but owing to the refusal of Congress to provide for enough enlisted men to meet the absolute needs of the navy, there are no crews for them.

The Olympia will not be turned over to the government until the 26th instant, and vill be put in commission on the 5th of February, ready for a cruise.

The Ranger Mobican and Alert, old low-powered stips, would scarcely be chosen for use in any emergency requiring speed, and the Monterey cannot carry coal suffi-

reient for the cruise to Henolulu Mr. Carter. Who Was Killed.

Mr. W. E. Simpson, late Hawaiian consul at Tacoma, Washington, and now engaged in journalistic work in this city, said to a

Star reporter today: "The name of Carter, in the Hawaiian Islands, is synynomous with all that is civilizing and progressive in the settlement. Charles S. Carter, who was killed in this last revolt in the Hawaiian Islands, was

the son of the late Mr. H. A. P. Carter, who was envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the United States "The Carters settled in Honolulu in 1820, with the first lot of New England mission-aries who left New Bedford in that year.

They assisted in the establishment of what has long been one of the largest mercantile

Charles L. Carter was a young man, about thirty years of age, over six feet high and a most charming wife and two children. He was a graduate of Yale and one of the leading lawyers of Honolulu. He was one of the first to advocate annexation prior to the revolution of January 1803, and he participated in all of the counsels which led up to and followed that event. He was also one of the commis-

OFFICIALLY NOTIFIED His loss will be almost irreparable to the community in which he lived.

No Action by the President. Secretary Gresham was in consultation with the President up to 12 o'clock, remaining there half an hour after the departure of Secretary Herbert. It is difficult to learn the result of the conference beyond the single fact that the administration officials are specially pleased at Min-THE ROYALIST REVOLT IN HAWAII ister wills statement that there were authorities were gratified that there were no national war ships in the harbor during no national war ships in the harbor during the trouble. The main question under con-sideration by the President and his two ministers was as to the advisability of dis-patching a warship to Henolulu at once for the protection of American interests in the

event of further trouble. Efforts to ascertain the conclusion reached in this regard were generally unsuccessful. Secretary Gresham, when asked the point blank question, "Is a ship to be sent to Hawaii?" invariably replied: "You'll have to see Secretary Herbert about that." have to see Secretary Herbert about that."
Naturally this turned the inquiry toward
the Secretary of the Navy. Secretary Herbert would not talk about Hawaiian affairs in general, much less speak about
naval representation there. To all newspaper men who approached him on this
subject he said: "You'll have to excuse
me, but I haven't a word to say."

Some Unofficial Statements. Although the Secretaries were so noncommittal on the subject, some of their subordinates ventured upon a feeble argument to show that there was no occasion for action on the part of this government, for the alleged reason that the revolution had been suppressed and American interests in the islands were not in jeopardy. One State Department young man said: "Why should we send a ship to Hawaii, any how? Didn't the authorities ask us to withdraw the Philadelphia, in order that they could demonstrate their ability to protect themselves, and haven't they now expressed their gratification at the absence of foreign ships of war during the latest trouble? American interests do not appear to be in danger. Why, then, should we send a ship to the islands?"

There is a strong impression that the above language expresses the real sentiments of the President and Secretary Gresham on this subject, and consequently that there is no probability of an imme diate change in their policy of keeping American warships as far away from the island republic as possible. At any rate, so far as can be learned at this writing, no steps whatever have been taken to in-dicate that any of the six idle ships on the Pacific coast is destined to Hawaii. The semi-official explanation of this policy of non-action is that it is in accord with the

wishes of the Hawaiian government. This theory is founded on the report of Minister Willis, that the Hawailan government thought the absence of all foreign warships would enable the republic to show its ability to maintain itself against all internal enemies. Admiral Walker agreed that the republic was fully able to take care of .tsalf, but made a strong recommendation that the United States be represented at Honolulu so long as Great Britain and other powers maintained floats there tained fleets there.

DISTRICT APPROPRIATIONS.

Several Amendments Offered in the

Senate Today. Several amendments to the District appropriation bill were noted in the Senate today. Senator Martin introduced an amendment directing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay outstanding certificates issued by the Commissioners of the District, urder the act of July 14, 1892, for connecting Columbia road with Connecticut avenue extended, and thence along the avenue to the District line, which have been declared illegal by the Supreme Court of the District.

The amendment carries an appropriation in blank for this purpose. It was accom-panied by a memorial from A. J. Warner, who undertook the contract for this provement. He sets forth that there is now due and unpaid a balance in his favor of \$67,208.64. Complete payment under the contract has estopped by a decision of the Supreme Court of the District in a suit brought by one Ryan, questioning the legality of the proceedings. The amendment and memorial accompanying it were referred to the District committee.

The Tax Penalty.

Senator Gallinger presented a substitute for the tax penalty amendment introduced by him and approved yesterday by the District committee. He said that he had consulted with the assessor of taxes, who had decided that the amended form would be more certain and definite, and would better serve the purpose of the amendment, which is to reduce the tax penalty from 2 to 1 per cent. In its revised shape the amendment is as follows: "Provided, That if one-half of the tax on real and personal property shall not be paid before the 1st day of December in each year, said oneports, these Japanese have already shown half shall then be in arrears and delinquent; and there shall then be added to be collected with such taxes a penalty of 1 per cent upon the amount thereof, and a like penalty on the 1st day of each suc-ceeding month until payment of said onehalf and the penalties; and if said one-half shall not be paid before the 1st day of June following, together with the one-half of said original tax due before said 1st day of June, a like penalty shall then be added on said last half of such tax, and the whole together shall constitute the delinquent tax to be dealt with and collected in the manner now provided by law, and all acts or parts of acts incinsistent herewith are hereby repealed." Mr. Gallinger requested that this amendment, as thus modified, be read to the committee on appropriations.

Two Amendments.

Senator McMillan offered two amendments, neither of which contains a new proposition. One of these repeats an amendment offered last year appropriating \$10,000 to open 37th street, in Georgetown, Back street and the Tenleytown road. The other is practically Senate bill 444, making the surveyor of the District a sal-

aried officer. Senator Martin today presented a favorable report from the District committee on the bill to regulate Canal street.

DISTRICT GOVERNMENT.

Wants Permission.

F. Germuiller, a dealer in leather goods at 611 Louisiana avenue, has addressed a communication to the Commissioners regarding the order against obstructing the sidewalks. The writer states that the pavement in front of his store is fifty feet wide with an awning frame twenty-live feet from the building line. He asks permission to hang a few blankets and a trunk in front of the awning frame, leaving about twenty-three feet on each side to Admiral Beardslee, commanding the Paof the trunk free for pedestrianism.

Asks a Hearing. The Washington and Georgetown Railroad Company has requested the Commissioners for a hearing in connection with House bill 8403, "To amend the charter of the Metropolitan Railway Company of the at the State Department this afternoon District of Columbia." A hearing is also that this action is taken purely as a preasked in connection with Senate bill 2434, To regulate the wages of conductors and drivers and other employes of the street railway companies of the District of Co-

Brightwood Railway. The report of the Brightwood Railway

Company for the year ending December 31, ners who came to the United States for 1894, was handed to the Commissioners the purpose of annexing the islands to this this afternoon by President H. S. Cumgovernment. Enthusiastic in everything the did, yet he never undertook anything until after he had given the subject mature reflection. Generous, open-hearted and loved by every one who knew him, he will long be mourned by his legion of friends. long be mourned by his legion of friends. | gers carried was 1,167,109.

# ON THE EDGE OF WAR AN INJUNCTION ASKED TROOPS GUARD CARS

Excitement in Mexico, With Possible Call to Arms.

DENIAL OF END OF NEGOTIATIONS

Troops Being Mobilized on the Frontier.

MANY OFFERS OF VOLUNTEERS

MEXICO CITY, Mex., January 19.-Don Emilio De Leon, Guatemalan minister to Mexico, was seen at the National Palace today, when emerging from a conference with the Mexican minister of foreign relations, and positively denied that diplomatic negotiations have come to an end over the international boundary dispute.

El Universal, which is counted as a semiofficial paper of the Mexican government, contains a confirmation of the report of yesterday that Guatemala has rejected Mexico's claims.

These claims are considered as Mexico's ultimatum.

The excitement in this city is at a higher pitch than ever, and since the question has been pending war talk is heard on every side. The high feeling not only permeates military and civil circles at the seat of government, but has diffused itself through the whole nation, and the department of war is daily receiving proffers of state troops, civil volunteers and money and munition appropriations.

Newspaper correspondents here are holding themselves ready to hasten to the southern frontier, and unusual activity is seen in many quarters in anticipation of what the next day may develop.

The greater part of the Guatemalan contier is occupied within communicating distances by Mexican troops and artillery,

while Guatemala has taken the same steps in the mobilization of its troops on the op-posite side of the delimitation between the two republics. It is feared a clash of arms may be pre-cipitated at almost any time by an ill-advised action on the part of stragglers con-nected with the two forces of troops.

CHINESE AGAIN REPULSED.

Only One Japanese Soldier Killed in

the northwest of Hai-Cheng. The Chinese were repulsed by sundown. Only one Japanese soldler was killed and forty were

SHANGHAI, January 19.-The cruiser Kreyser has been ordered to pro-ceed to Wei-Hai-Wei as promptly as possiin view of the fact that a Japanese land and sea attack upon that important port is expected shortly.

CHEFOO, January 19.—Three Japanese warships yesterday opened fire upon Ting Chow Foo. The giring ceased in a short time and no dayage was done. time and no damage was done.

LONDON, January 19 .- A dispatch from Hai Cheng, dated Thursday, says that in the fighting which occurred in the vicinity of New Chwang on Wednesday last, the Chinese were defeated with a loss of 900 The Japanese loss was only about DELIBERATELY DROWNED HIMSELF

Suicide of George H. Lohman of Wilkesbarre, Pa.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., January 19.-Geo. H. Lohman, proprietor of a leading restaurant was found dead in a pond hole early this morning. He was a man of apparently happy disposition, and carried a life insurance of \$100,000.

There is no question that Lohman committed suicide. He walked a mile to a pond hole on the west side of the Susquehanna river. There was a small hole in the ice, and the water was about four feet deep. Taking off his coat and vest, he jumped into the hole. When icemen came to cut the ice they found Lohman, with his feet sticking out of the hole.

FITZSIMMONS INDICTED.

Charged With Manslaughter in Killing Con Riordan.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., January 19. - The grand jury of Onondaga county today returned an indictment of manslaughter in the first degree against Pugilist Robert Fitzsimmons for the killing of his sparring the Jacobs Opera House, this city, November 17.

QUINCY, Ill., January 19.—Fitzsimmons left for Belleville, Ill., via St. Louis, at 1 o'clock this morning.

DESPERATE FIGHT WITH BANDITS. Four of the Bill Doolin Gang Killed in Oklahoma.

HENNESSEY, O. T., January 19 .- Deputy sheriffs had an encounter with the Bill Doolin gang some distance north of here today and four of the gang were killed. The bandits were surrounded by Deputy Sheriffs Washburn, Burchett, Christy and Solomon.

A special train was run by the Rock Island at midnight last night at the request of the sheriff. The posse surrounded the camp and at daylight the shooting occurred. Abel Washburn shot and killed Tulsa, Jack and Zip Wyatt with a rifle. Alexander Dobbins, who was with the deputies, shot and killed Bill Doolin, the leader: Sam Green, an all-around desperado, met his death at Al. Burchett's hands. A desperate running fight is now in progress at this writing. The outlaws are entirely surrounded, with no hope of es-

SENT TO HONOLULU.

A Vessel Ordered There to Protect American Interests.

Secretary Herbert had a conference with the President this afternoon in regard to the situation in Hawaii, the result of which was the sending of telegraphic instructions cific squadron, to proceed with his flagship Philadelphia to Honolulu with all possible

It is expected that the Philadelphia will be ready to start from San Francisco by temorrow evening, and that she will reach Honolulu in about six days. It was stated that the presence of a warship is absolutely essential for the protection of American interests. It is stated, however, that this change of policy is due in a great measure to the indignation of many Congressmen over the absence of an American

The Delaware Dendlock. DOVER, Del., January 19 .- One ballot

Legal Proceedings Against Rock Creek Park Commission.

Objections by Property Owners to the Assessment of Benefits-Commission Meets Today.

The prediction made in The Star several So Badly Beaten That He Had to weeks ago that an effort would be made by one or more of the land owners interested and concerned in the proposed assessment of teneffs by the Rock Creek Park commission to prevent, by injunction, the making of such assessments, was fulfilled this afternoon. The step was taken by Messrs Lambert, Lambert and Wilson, attorneys for Mary Van Riswick, Vavarilla Lambert and Martina Carr, the widow and the children and sole heirs of the late John Van Riswick, respectively.

The bill of complaint, comprising thirtyone typewritten pages, names Mrs. Van Riswick and her children as the complainants, the defendants being Gen. T. L. Casey, District Commissioner Chas. F. Powell, Prof. Samuel P. Langley, Gen. H. V. Boynton and Mr. R. Ross Perry, comprising the temporary park commission, the body authorized and directed by the act of September 27, 1890, to make the assess-

The act referred to is set out in the bill, and the statement is made that the comand the statement is made that the com-missioners were duly appointed, and, hav-ing qualified, proceeded in the matter of securing the condemnation and purchase of the land embraced in the park.

The cost of the land taken, say the complainants, has long since been fully paid and satisfied, and that the park having passed by law to what is known as the permanent park commission, the chief of engineers of the United States army and the District Commissioners, to the exclusion of the defendants (the temporary park commission), the defendants have cea have or exercise any office, power or au-thority whatever, under the law, in reference to, regard to or any control over the said park.

Further Charges.

The complainants then go on to charge that the defendants, claiming to act under the authority of the act of September 27, 1890, are about to proceed to assess the benefits alleged to have resulted to adjacent lands from the establishment of the

It is stated that the commission held an advertised meeting on the 5th instant, prethe Latest Encounter.

HIROSHIMA, Japan, January 19.—It is officially anneunced that on the morning plainants and others to the making of such of January 17 15,630 Chinese troops from assessment of supposed benefits, the objections were referred by the commission to the Attorney General for his opinion.

The Attorney General, the complainants state has declined to advise the commis-

sion in the matter, and they charge that the commission meet today for the pur-pose of proceeding with the assessment of the supposed benefits. It is further set forth by the complainants that the threatened assessment, when made and confirmed by the District Su-preme Court, will be a lien on the real es-

making the ascessment legally has long since elepsed; that the assessment is unauthorized to control the payment of the amount collected from the assessment; that payments to be made out of such amount have already been made; that no benefits have inured to any land; and that the property of the complainants would be clouded and they would be subjected to

a multiplicity of suits.

The complainants also charge that the assessment would be the levying of a direct tax in aid of a national object, without regard to the rules of apportionment prescribed by the Constitution. They assert that if the park is a local concern, the act of September 27, 1800, is clearly unconstitutional, because it made an appropria tion of \$1,200,000 from the national treasvry for the benefit and private use and enjoyment of a small number of the people

of the country. The complainants charge further that a few of the people of the District would be assessed for the pleasure and enjoyment of the people of the whole United States. They say that the park has conferred no benefits upon real estate in the District. The court is therefore asked to enjoin

and restrain the defendants during the pendency of the suit and forever from making and levying the proposed assess-ment for any proportion whatever of the cost and expense of locating and improving the said Rock Creek Park.

Commission Meets.

The commission, pursuant to its adjournment, met at 2 o'clock this afternoon in room 31, City Hall, Gen. Casey, Commissioner Powell and Mr. Perry being the only nembers present. Calling the meeting to order, Gen. Casey stated that the several members of the commission had been served with notice of the filing of the bill for an injunction by Mrs. Van Riswick and her daughters, and that while no injunction nad vet been granted, the commission was The commission will, therefore," explained den. Casey, "adjourn until this hour Saturday, February 9. At that time we hope to see all interested." The members of the commission subsequently held a conference behind closed

doors for the purpose, it was supposed, of discussing the bill filed today. It is understood that the case will be argued some time next week, and if the complainants are defeated in the Equity Court, every ef-fort, it is said, will be made to carry the

THE COURTS.

Equity Court No. 1-Judge Cox. Harvey agt. Dyer; F. E. Chapin appointed guardian ad litem, Preston agt. Press Claims Co.; Wm. L. Ford allowed to withdraw as defendant's solicitor. McCormick agt. Hammersley; trustee's account approved and distribution ordered. Preston agt. Press Claims Co.; motion to strike from records Examiner Bureau of Claims denied. Burn agt. Watson; time to take testimony limited to twenty days. Gray agt. Gray; appearance of absent defendant

Equity Court No. 2-Judge Hagner. Garnett agt. Hobson; order pro confesso gainst certain defendants. Clark agt. against certain defendants. Clark agt. Dodge; report of auditor finally ratified.

Dennis, examiner, ordered taken, Circuit Court No. 1 .- Judge Bradley Estes & Lauriat agt. Jones; judgment by lefault. Clayton agt. Ridenour; do. Rexsamer agt. Heine; do. Clark Bros. agt. Ransdell; appearance of Shepperd & Lavender for plaintiff withdrawn by leave. Ryan agt. District of Columbia; judgment in certiorari. Bartholow agt, District of Co-lumbia; leave granted plaintiff to file amended fourth count to declaration. Meoy agt. Smith; motion for new trial overagt. Baltimore and Ohio Railroad; motion o vacate order of dismissal overruled. Lindsey agt. Lockwood demurrer to declar-ation sustained, with leave to amend. In re estate of Annie E. Northcutt; commission to take deposition ordered to issue.

Criminal Court No. 2-Judge Cole. United States agt. Elverton R. Chapman was taken in the senatorial deadlock today and the legislature adjourned until surety and ordered in custody of marshal Monday. There was no change. Higgins received 8 votes, Addicks, 5; Wolcott, 8; motion in arrest of judgment overruled, and massey, 3; Tunnell, 1. There were five sentence, Albany, two years and six months.

Three Thousand Militiamen Under Arms in Brooklyn.

A CORPORAL ASSAULTED BY STRIKERS

Be Taken to the Armory.

THE SITUATION GROWS WORSE

BROOKLYN, N. Y., January 19 .- About 3.000 militiamen were under arms in this city today, prepared to put down any violence that may be attempted by the striking street railway men or their sympathizers.

The first appearance of the soldiers upon the streets, which was at 25th street and 5th avenue, was greeted with jeers and envcy extraordinary and minister plenipohissing from men and boys who thronged tentiary of the United States to Ecuador. the thoroughfares, while women at the windows of tenement houses shook their fists and uttered curses at the militiamen. M. Hanson of Maine, to be collector of Detachments of troops were sent to the stations of all the trolley lines which the companies proposed to operate today. Reserves were kept at the various armories.

The police force was also on duty to a man. The arrangements were to have the police guard the cars on their runs, while the militia guarded the power stations and

Special efforts will be made to operate the lines of the Brooklyn Heights and Atlantic Avenue companies. The latter had twenty-five non-union men escorted to the Bergen street station early in the day, where 150 militiamen, under Maj. Cochran, were stationed. Each soldier was provided with twenty-five rounds of ammunition. Strikers who were hanging about the place claimed that the company had not men enough to run its cars, and this was in part borne out by the fact that no snow sweepers had been sent out to clear the tracks of the light fall of snow which had come during the night. The Prespect Park reservoir station was

guarded by 100 men, under command of Capt. Tob'as, while Capt. Stokes had 150 men at the car sheds and stables at Flat-

Militiamen Discontented. The privates did not enter upon the campaign with any degree of enthusiasm. In

the strike of 1892 they had a long period of service at Buffalo, protecting railway property, and they professed to lear that if they should be kept on duty now for more than forty-eight hours their employers would come to the conclusion that membership in the National Guard is not compatible with efficiency in ousness.

Many were talking of resigning from

Twenty-five thousand sandwiches and covered. 100 gallons of coffee were ordered for the militiamen now on duty.

Workingmen Indignant. The calling out of troops seems to have aggravated instead of alleviating the situation. It has caused indignation among the labor unions and there is a prospect that other trades will be called upon to strike

Master Workman Connolly said to a reporter that a general strike may be ordered before Sunday dawns. The attitude of the strikers and their friends at present is

At noon there was no change in the nunber of roads in operation. Cars were running under police guard on the Court street, Putnam avenue and Flatbush ave nue lines. The cars were allowed to make their runs in peace, except that in one or two instances stones were thrown. There had been no effort to operate the Atlantic avenue and Brooklyn Heights lines. Al-though the police made a tour of the city and requested all the dealers in firearms not to sell pistols or guns to strikers, many of them were armed. So long as the strike leaders can keep them cool and under subjection it was believed there would be no shooting. Some of the men, however, spirit of recklessness.

The police were given orders to arrest any striker who was inciting to acts of violence. The members of the board of mediation and arbitration are still in the city and will make every effort to bring about a settlement today if possible, although they

oncede that they have no reason to anticipate success.

Charged by the Soldiers. At 9th avenue and 12th street a large number of strikers were placing boulders and other obstructions upon the tracks, They were charged by the soldiers, but ran to safety. This was near the car shed of

the 9th avenue trolley line. All over the city the strikers were making determined efforts to make new men desert their work. The men generally have refused, but at 24th street and 5th avenue induced fifty men who came from Jersey City and Hoboken to go back.

A Soldier Badly Beaten. The first demonstration of violence towards the soldiers took place at the Halsey street depot, where Corporal Cherry of company I, forty-seventh regiment, was knocked down by a crowd of strikers. He was so severely beaten that he had to be taken to the armory.

Two Halsey street motormen were as

saulted by a mob, and so badly hurt that they could not continue the trip.
Police Commissioner Welles sent word to the railroad companies to "move their

A car of the Putnam avenue line was at-

tacked by a mob of strikers this morning

near the vacant lots on Halsey street be tween Ralph and Howard avenue; Motorman Kelly and Conductor Hawkins were beaten, and the latter had to be removed to a hospital. The police charged the mob and arrested one man. Another car of the same line was also at tacked and the motorman beaten. A car on the Halsey street line, in charge of Conductor Joseph Whalen, was held up at the corner of Ralph avenue and Halsey street by a large crowd of strikers, who tried to induce the motorman and conductor to quit. Failing in this, a rush was made for the motorman, but he held on with all

before the strikers could do any damage they were dispersed by the police.

Mob in East New York. Companies F and G of the forty-seventh regiment were sent to the East New York denot, on Fulton street, at noon, A crowd of strikers had collected there to prevent cars from being started. The police charged the mob and used their clubs freely. Two strikers were badly hurt. Nearly 1,600 strikers and sympathizers waylaid two Broadway cars near Flushing avenue and carried off the motorman and conductor as prisoners. The police were powerless to prevent the act.

Justice Cullen has denied the application

of Mai. McNulty for a writ compelling the

Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company to

show cause why they should not run cars on Fulton street and other lines. Mail Cars Attacked.

Two cars of the Fulton street line, on flying the United States mail flag, reached Williams place and Fulton street at 1:40 p.m. This is two blocks from the Fulton street station. A crowd of about 1,400 strikers surrounded the cars and chased the four policemen from them. Passengers

and a number of non-union men were also driven off. Police reinforcements urrived, but could do little or nothing with the large throng. The motormen deserted their posts, and the cars were left at the mercy

of the mob.

Trolley wires were cut at Manhattan crossing and Stone avenue in two places.

The mob is constantly increasing, and At 2:10 p.m. two more Fulton street cars were held up at Williams place and Fulton street. The crews deserted their post.

The Sumner avenue line is blocked, the circuit having been burned out by inexperienced hands.

The Bergen street line sent out three cars this morning. They proceeded as far as Vanderbilt avenue, where they became stalled and were compelled to return to the

depot.

The officials dispatched three other cars. the first of which was a sweeper, the next a salt car and the remaining one a passenger car, over the Sumner avenue line When these cars reached Sumner avenue and Dean street an angry mob of women and boys surrounded the cars and snowballed the men vigorously.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

Few Places Filled, Including Local Justice of the Peace. The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate:

James D. Tillman of Tennessee, to be Treasury-Daniel Murphy, to be collector of cusoms district of Humboldt, Cal.; Geo. customs, district of Passamaquoddy, Me.; Harry L. Taylor of Maryland, to be second assistant engineer in the revenue cut-

Postmasters-Harry Schiffer, Durango, Col.; Martin V. Woodworth, Danielsonville, Conr.; Charles J. Pettibone, Bancruft, Iowa; George P. Fallon, Wayne, Pa. Justice-Samuel C. Mills of the District of Columbia, to be a justice of the peace in the District of Columbia, to be assigned to the city of Washington.

A SAD ACCIDENT.

Drowning of Carl Willett While Skating on the River. There was a sad accident at the bathing beach today where a number of persons were skating. There was a jolly crowd of skaters there, larger perhaps than usual, for the ice has disappeared from other streams and that is one of the few places where there is ice strong enough to hold skaters. Among those who were enjoying the smooth, icy surface was Carl Willett, sixteen years old, son of Mr. R. H. Willett, the lumber dealer. He was more unfortunate than the others, for he either went into an air hole or broke through

Persons on the pond made every effort to rescue the boy, but they were powerless

beneath the ice.

Undertaker Gawler will take charge of the body when it is recovered and make preparations for the funeral. The body had not been recovered at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. Deceased lived with his parents

at No. 1220 Connecticut avenue northwest.

PREVENTIVE OF DISEASE. Medical Society Recommends That District Biological Laboratory Be

Established. The president of the medical society of the District, Dr. Samuel C. Busey, today sent to the chairman of the appropriations committees of the Senate and House the following letter:

"I am directed by the Medical Society of the District of Columbia to transmit to you its recommendations

"That there should be established, under the immediate and direct supervision of the health department of the District of Columbia, a biological laboratory, equipped with a skilled bacteriologist, a competent assistant and janitor, and supplied with all the appurtenances necessary for bacterio dogical examination of water, soil, dusts, milk and foods, and also to determine the presence and nature of specific pathogenic germs in cases of suspected

contagious and infectious diseases. "I am advised that the appropriation necessary to establish and properly conduct such a laboratory should consist of clared for and tried to serve as a Reed the following items: Salary of skilled batteriologist, \$1,800; salary of competent assistant, \$900; salary of janitor, \$480; appurtenances and one year's supplies, \$2,000.

"The Medical Society of the District of Columbia believes the establishment such a laboratory in connection with the health department of this city has become an absolute necessity to enable that de-partment to fully discharge its duties to the public, and to protect the community from certain prevalent preventable dis-

"In view of investigations made by the society (see report of said society, made to House of Representatives) the chemical and bacteriological examinations of the milk and drinking water supplies are so gress will deny the necessary appropriation out of the revenues of the District of Columbia to establish such an important addendum to the health department. "The Medical Society of the District of Columbia is ready and prepared at any time, through its committee, to appear be fore your committee to demonstrate the

practicability, value and necessity of its recommendation."

Was a Mistake. Some weeks ago the papers published a dispatch from San Francisco, Cal., stating that Col. Cienfuegos of the Salvadorean army had been murdered on his way from Acapulco to the City of Mexico, and the Mexican minister at Washington having Reed men the orators. The Reed men have called the attention of his government to nebody to show like Mr. Elkins and Gen. that report, the necessary official inquiries | Sewell, both of whom are at the head of were made, from which it appears that at the time of the publication Col. Cienfuegos was on his way from the City of Mexico to Acapulco, a direction opposite to the one reported in the dispatch; that he ar-Conductor Whalen was also attacked, but rived safely at the latter port about the before the strikers could do any damage 4th of December, and that he was seen there on the 24th and stated that he had not met with any accident on his way from the City of Mexico.

> Statue to Dr. Gross. Mr. Adams (Pa.) has reported to the

House from the library committee a bill appropriating \$1,500 to provide a pedestal fer a bronze statue to the late Prof. Samuel D. Gross of Philadelphia, to be erected in Washington. The imports of France for the year 1894

The Nebraska house has tabled by a vote of 62 to 28 a resolution calling for the free In the Idaho house a resolution to submit the woman suffrage amendment at the next general election has been passed, and will

amounted to 4,119,465,000 francs, and the

exports footed up 3,275,047,000.

author, has committed suicide.

Ten of the leading fruit canning factories of East Baltimore, which have been shut down since the 1st of October, will start up on Monday, giving employment to about 1,500 people.

M. Raoel Touche, the French dramatist

# THE NEW SENATORS

the proof of the pudding is in the eating. Pesterdap's

Star contained 42 columns

of advertisements, made uz

of 557 separate announces

ments. These advertisers bought publicity-not merely

Their Probable Connection With Republican Presidential Aspirants.

WHAT THE HARRISON MEN CLAIM

Mr. Reed's Winnings Include the Ablest Campaign Orators.

M'KINLEY'S ONE MAN

Now that the senatorial elections throughout the country are over, the friends of the different republican presidential aspirants are casting up the results as they appear to affect the fortunes of their respective favorites. It is not contended, of course, that in any of the races the presidential question entered as a direct or controlling factor, but inasmuch as several of the newly chosen Senators are known to have pronounced preferences on the subject, a connection is traced in nearly every instance. And, the office of Senator being one of importance, it is agreed that any man of force and influence coming into it on the eve of a presidential election has an exceptionally good opportunity to exert himself in behalf of his presiden-

The Harrison Men's Claim. The Harrison men claim to stand at the

head of this poll. They point first to the election of Mr. Elkins in West Virginia, who is not only a politician of experience and great capacity, but the most untiring of workers. He is known to be enthusiastically in favor of the renomination of his old chief, and not improbably will look after the Harrison interests throughout the south. As the first straightout republican elected to the Senate from the south by straightout republican votes in many years Mr. Elkins is expected to put himself at the head of the new republicanism of his section, and to have a potent will in all southern affairs in the event of the return of Gen. Harrison to the White House. The success of Gen. Sewell in New Jersey gives the Harrison men almost equal pleasure.

Although hardly so well known as Mr. Elkins, Gen. Sewell is regarded as a very able and adroit man, and as the recognized head of the republican organization in New Jersey he may be expected to cut a prominent figure in the next republican national convention. His intimacy with Gen. Harrison seems to justify the claim where the ice was thin and disappeared of the Harrison men that the New Jersey leader will work hard for the return of his Word of the fatal accident was sent to in Montana, Mr. Warren in Wyoming and the police. The ambulance was sent to the beach for the body, but when the beach was reached the body had not been recovered.

Mr. Dolph in Oregon, likewise pleases the Harrison men, and it is observed that Mr. Burton, who is leading in the still undecided contest in Kansas, is an Indianian by birth and education, and to be placed in the Harrison column.

Mr. Reed's Winnings.

But Mr. Reed's winnings are also accounted very good and encouraging. The New England results are all his. Mr. Frye, who will probably place Mr. Reed in nomination before the next republican national convention: Mr. Hoar and Mr. Chandler, all succeed themselves in the Senate. New England is claimed as solid for Reed, and these three Senators indorse the local senti-

In the northwest, Mr. Burrows, who won the senatorial race in Michigan handily, is a pronounced Reed man and is expected to is not believed that there will be any rethis will leave Mr. Burrows unembarrassed to go all lengths for the candidate whose success he really desires. Mr. Wolcott is popularity, united to his ability and fine address, enters largely into the Reed hope of

securing the principal delegations from beyond the Mississippi. Only One Mckinley Prize.

The only McKinley winning seems to be that of Mr. Pritchard in North Carolina. But that is comforting to the friends of the buckeye candidate by reason of having been secured at the expense of Mr. Reed. The race finally came between Mr. Pritchard, a known McKinley man, and Mr. Holton, whom Congressman Settle deman. This gave to Mr. Holton's candidacy a Reed badge. But after all possible combinations had been tried and had failed, Mr. Pritchard won. His speeches on the stump were all in praise of the McKinley bill and of its author, and when the time comes for choosing delegates from North Carolina to the republican national convention the new Senator and his friends will move, it is claimed, for McKinley in-

Mr. Cullom of Illinois and Mr. Thurston of Nebraska are not classed. Mr. Culiom has several times been mentioned as a presidential possibility himself, and this has kept his name out of the list of those training under well-known banners. What his expectations now are nobody seems authorized to declare. It is hardly prob able, however, that he will raise anybody's flag, not even his own, until the approach ing problem grows clearer than it now is, A dark horse, if he keeps himself sufficiently dark, may carry off the next re-publican nomination. Mr. Thurston is a new quantity in national life yet to be him. He is one of the famous orators of the west, and his connections, both business and political, are said to be highly influential. There is a feeling that he may declare for Mr. Reed; but it is difficult to say upon what this is founded. He is a protectionist, and gave to the Harrison ad-

ministration a hearty support.

A summary seems to show that the Harrison men have won the managers and the strong organizations at home, and both masters of the art of maneuver and combination. There seems no room to doubt that each will head the delegation from his state to the next national convention and labor industriously for Gen. Harrison's success. The Harrison men, on their side, have nobody to show of oratorical capacity the equal of that possessed by Mr. Frye, Mr. Wolcott and Mr. Burrows, all of whom are likely also to exert themselves in the next national convention. They are not only orators, but men of much personal popu larity and the widest acquaintance with public officials, and therefore to be feared when working in union in anyboy's be-half. That Mr. Reed will greatly benefit by their friendship and activity everybody concedes, and it may turn out to be friendly centest among them as to which one of the three shall push the Reed sentiment the farthest in his section. The Reed boom, indeed, is regarded as being in good shape and in good hands, both east and

Representative Turner of Georgia was overcome by an attack of illness at the

Mr. Turner Ill.

Capitol today which may prove serious. He was taken to the ways and means committee room and placed on a sofa and physicians summened. At first it was thought that the attack might be apoplexy, but afterward it seemed to be something of a much milder nature.